

# The Curious Thing About Money

BY ROBERT MUNCASTER

**M**ANY a modern American can tell you in conversational tones in his own living room that he would like to have more money than he does, but seldom will he pursue the subject of money any further than that. Perhaps because the modern-day economists, politicians, lawyers and international bankers attempt to surround the money question with an air of mysticism, the average person is inclined to dismiss the subject from his own curiosity sphere and forget it, leaving those "money" matters to the self-styled experts in our "Government."

If you wanted to earn an honest *Dollar*, and someone had promised to pay you one, what could you expect to get if you had lived in 1789, the year that the American Constitution was adopted?

The illustration below, taken from *A Guide Book of American Coins* by R. S. Yoeman, will give you an idea, not only what your *Dollar* would look like, but a clue from whence the actual dollar sign itself has come.

America's first "Dollar"—the Spanish Milled Dollar—was often called the "Pillar Dollar" for obvious reasons:

THE SPANISH MILLED DOLLAR  
*The Coin of Our Nation's Founders*



Note, in the illustration, the pillar design on either side of the central orbs representing the New World and the Old World under the Spanish Crown. The drape on the right hand pillar seems to form the shape of an "S" in such a fashion as to make the sign much the same as the modern Dollar Sign.

These particular Silver Dollars were often described in pirate tales and old movies as "Pieces of Eight"—exciting words to the hearts of those who dreamed of secret treasures buried in the sands of tropical isles. In that wonderful bygone age of wooden ships and iron men, the Dollar was widely known to contain eight pieces or bits of smaller denomination within itself, so the expression "two bits" was commonly understood to be a quarter dollar. Quite naturally our American ancestors started using that term "two bits," which still survives today.

## Weight and Value Defined

This Spanish Milled Dollar was a specific and peculiar precious object with a particular *weight* and *value*, both of which are necessary for the curious Thing called "MONEY." The *weight* of the Dollar was 416 grains Troy weight of Standard Silver or 371.25 grains of Pure Silver, an indispensable combination of Things which gave the Dollar its fixed and certain *value*.

This honest American Dollar, earned and borrowed or exchanged for rum or ships or sails, or trade for any other purpose in those days was first specifically defined in the United States by the first United States Coinage Act, passed in Congress April 2, 1792.

Perhaps, because of the express limitations of the new Constitution, which said:

"The Congress shall have the power . . . To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures . . ."

*The Dollar was weighed and measured exactly like this:*

"Dollars or units—each to be of the value of a Spanish Milled Dollar, as the same is now current, and to contain three hundred and seventy-one and four sixteenth parts of a grain of pure, or four hundred and sixteen grains of standard silver."

Other American coins were also legally defined in those old days, including "Eagles" (Ten Dollar pieces) as well as half and quarter "Eagles," by Law required to contain a mixture of both *gold and silver*, agreeable to the Constitutional requirement of Article I., Section 10, U.S. Constitution, to wit:

"No State shall . . . make any Thing but Gold and Silver Coin a Tender in payment of debt, . . ."

The Coinage Act has never been repealed. The Constitutional limitation on Gold and Silver coin has never been amended to this very day!

Although some of us might think that talk of gold and silver coin or "specie payment" belong entirely to America's romantic past, the more sophisticated money people have surely heard the shocking details in the legal money case of gold and silver coin which rocked the bank and money markets of the world. Detached observers mark the beginning of fantastic runaway inflation with its typical high prices, energy "shortages," unemployment and cheap "dollars" as December 7, 1968. That was the day a simple Minnesota Justice Court decision first shook and then, brought down the paper money house of cards we call "Federal Reserve Notes."

This modern day fiscal saga began when the First National Bank of Montgomery, Minnesota—a member of the vaunted Federal Reserve Banking System—sued a

country lawyer named Jerome Daly because he happened to fall a few months behind in his mortgage payments. Daly was not a man to be lightly pushed around, so he pursued the case on a matter of principle. Here's how it went:

1. May 8, 1964, Daly signed a note and mortgage to the Bank. The Bank gave him "credit" on its books in Federal Reserve Notes—the things which we generally carry around in our pockets and call "money."
2. June 26, 1967, the Bank foreclosed on the note which was in arrears and bought the property at a Sheriff's sale. Daly maintained possession and refused to vacate for twelve solid months.
3. The Bank then sued in Court to have Daly ousted and the case went to Jury Trial December 7, 1968. The Jury found the note and mortgage *to be void* for lack of any lawful consideration. They said that the Bank *had not given Daly anything of value* in exchange for his note and mortgage. The only thing they gave him for the note was "credit" in "Federal Reserve Notes"—NOT **LAWFUL MONEY**—Gold and Silver Coin.
4. So, Jerome Daly kept his house and the Bank kept the unpaid mortgage—for its souvenir file.

#### Case Not Appealed

The Bank dared not appeal the legal case to higher courts for fear it would overthrow the entire Federal Reserve Banking System which, as independent students know today, is owned entirely by



private banks and bankers for private "profit." The Government of the United States of America does not own a dime's worth of stock in the Federal Reserve "System."

During the course of the Jury Trial the President of the First National Bank of Montgomery testified under oath that he had not given Daly gold and silver coin or any Thing of Value at the time Daly made his original loan at the Bank for which Daly gave the Bank a Mortgage in return. The President admitted to the Court that when Daly made the loan *the Bank had created the credit and the money on its own books with the stroke of a pen*, and he further testified that this was "standard banking practice." He also stated that so far as he knew the credit first came into existence when he himself created it and *that he knew of no United States law which gave him the right to do so.*

Once the news of the decision hit the International Monetary circles, the misnamed "American Dollar," more precisely known as the Federal Reserve Bank Note, started its steady downward slide leading to oblivion. The Paper Money Madness called "inflation" then began in earnest.

None but a fool or a thief can long pretend that worthless green paper can magically be turned into "Money" when it is redeemable in nothing but more green paper.

Soon perhaps, even our own Congressmen might view the serious state of America's financial situation with a little bit of new found candor, and exercise enough intellectual honesty, courage and natural curiosity to seek out the simple but explosive facts which you and I now know:

1. *The cause of inflation is printing press money—redeemable in nothing;*
2. *Inflation cannot be "controlled"—it must be cured!;*
3. *The cure for inflation is honest money—issued by the U.S. Government and the Government alone in exactly the manner prescribed by our Constitution—fully redeemable in gold and silver coin.*

## Action Needed—Now

Informed observers have long since concluded that the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 must be repealed by the Congress—NOW! The flood tide of printing press money they issue—swamping our people's prosperity—must be stemmed—NOW! The privately owned Federal Reserve Banking Monopoly must be legally destroyed—NOW!

These Private Bankers long ago discovered a curious thing about money. As long as the Public has plenty of "Money" and plenty of "Consumer Goods" then they are very docile about money matters, and the Bankers find it easy to keep them in a state of blissful ignorance and Governmental subjugation.

The time for both has passed.

You ask "What can I do?"

1. Buy food and guns as well as gold and silver coin—for your own survival and prosperity. Conceal and protect them from the spying eyes and ears of our "Government" in Washington.
2. Barter all the goods and services you can—tax free—with other honest men until such time as we, the People, can establish an honest American Money System once again.
3. Destroy the Federal Reserve System and the Marxist Income Tax which feeds it—by any means necessary.
4. Stop paying for your own destruction. There's a curious thing about "American" money today, your enemies are using your money to destroy you. *No one*—that's no one—but *you* can stop it!

Haven't you paid enough:

—For bankers' rotten bondage—middle class slavery?

—For bloody Zionist bankers' foreign wars?

—For "Government" treason, theft and spying?

Haven't we paid enough for CIA and IRS and FBI and ADL to know by now they're killing us?

When it's your money they're using, you're the only one who can say NO—and make it stick!

What will you say—or do? I'm curious—about money, I mean.